

to the national debt will be doing so in a fiscally irresponsible way, and Republicans who insist on passing it without adding to the debt are being responsible.

The fact is, this debate is not about unemployment insurance. There is no debate in the Senate about whether we should pass a bill. Everyone agrees we should. This debate is about whether, in extending those benefits, we should add to the debt.

If Democrats were as concerned about passing this bill as they say they are, they would find a way to do it without adding to the debt. After all, there is no law that says we are required to exacerbate one crisis in an effort to alleviate another. Most Americans I talk to think a \$13 trillion debt is one crisis we cannot afford to put off any longer.

If Republicans have done anything wrong in this debate, it was to underestimate how committed Democrats are to spending money we do not have. Given the choice to extend these benefits without adding to the debt or allowing them to expire, Democrats chose the latter on five separate occasions. They do not seem to appreciate the fact that by adding to the national debt, they are increasing the long-term burden on everyone—the unemployed, the employed and our children and grandchildren who will have to pay for it.

The President likes to point out that Congress has added to the debt in years past. What he does not mention is we were not in the middle of a debt crisis then. We were not being lectured by the French about the need to cut back on our spending. People were not rioting in Greece. We did not have a President who came into office with a list of legislative priorities that would double the national debt in 5 years and triple it in 10.

The President also says Republicans are playing politics in this debate. But by pointing the finger at Republicans, he is attempting to deflect attention not only from his own party's unwillingness to take the debt seriously, he is attempting to deflect attention from Democrats' own fiscal recklessness and its potential consequences for our future.

None of us likes to see good people struggling to find work. We all empathize with the people the President highlighted yesterday at the White House. But let's not forget the role this administration's own policies have played in all this.

If ever there was an indictment of this administration's economic agenda, it was yesterday's press conference. The administration asked taxpayers to foot the bill on a \$1 trillion stimulus that he claimed would create 4 million jobs. A year and a half later, the President is standing with three chronically unemployed Americans, some of the victims of a 9.5-percent unemployment rate, asking taxpayers for another \$34 billion in deficit spending to continue

paying their unemployment benefits. I think most Americans see the connection here.

The President also tried to score political points yesterday by mischaracterizing the debate over the small business bill. Here is another bill that both parties support. Yet the President would have the American people believe that somehow we are trying to hold it up just because the majority leader would rather move on to some of his other legislative priorities than have a vote on a couple of amendments to this bill that would help to create more jobs.

So either the President is misinformed about what has been going on over here or he is deliberately mischaracterizing the situation. The fact is, the Senate is already on this bill and both sides have offered improvements. If the President wants to criticize someone for slowing it down, he should point the finger at his own party for repeatedly taking it off the floor, which brings me to the supplemental war spending bill.

I will remind my colleagues the Secretary of Defense has indicated that failure to pass this bill before the August recess could actually keep our soldiers and marines from getting paid, a point he reiterated in a letter to the majority leader, sent yesterday.

So what is the holdup?

Some Democrats in the House do not want to pass this funding for our troops unless the Senate agrees to tack on billions in unrelated domestic spending. It is time for House Democrats to get serious and stop holding our troops hostage. Let's strip this unrelated funding and pass this war funding bill.

Yesterday, the Democratic chairman of the House Armed Services Committee made it clear that he recognizes the need for the Senate to pass the troop funding bill quickly and get it to the President's desk.

Every Member of this Chamber should unite behind this goal. The Defense Department finds itself in the last weeks of the fiscal year with little flexibility to meeting funding shortfalls of the operations and pay for our forces in the field. That leaves it to us to act, and I suggest we do so this week.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will now be in a period of morning business until 12:30 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the majority controlling the first 30

minutes and the Republicans controlling the next 30 minutes.

The Senator from Illinois.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, this afternoon is a historic moment in the history of this great Chamber. Our beloved and now departed Senator from West Virginia, Robert C. Byrd, will be succeeded in office with a temporary appointment from West Virginia, and we will swear in his successor at 2:15 this afternoon. A few minutes later, the Senate will take up a historic measure. It is a question of whether we should provide unemployment benefits to the millions of Americans who have lost their job, through no fault of their own, and are victims of this recession.

In my home State, 115,000 people have fallen off the unemployment rolls while we have debated whether to extend unemployment benefits. Across America, 1.2 million Americans have lost basic unemployment benefits.

What do these benefits mean to these families out of work? Literally, bread on the table; literally, whether the lights go on when you flick the switch; literally, whether they have a roof over their heads.

This did not use to be a political issue. We did not get involved in a partisan debate about unemployment benefits when it came to other Presidents. But under this President, Barack Obama, the Republicans have decided to take a stand and the stand says this: When it comes to people who are victims of this recession, we will not help them unless we find some way to add a new tax or cut some spending in other areas.

That was never the standard before. We viewed this as an economic emergency, which we responded to, to get America back on its feet.

Those who are involved in watching our budget and our deficit and our economy, such as Bob Bixby, the president of the Concord Coalition, puts it very clearly. Mr. Bixby says:

As a deficit hawk, I wouldn't worry about extending unemployment benefits. It is not going to add to the long-term structural deficit, and it does address a serious need. I just feel like unemployment benefits wandered onto the wrong street corner at the wrong time, and now they are getting mugged.

That is Bob Bixby of the Concord Coalition.

What about David Brooks? I respect David Brooks, a conservative Republican writer but a thinker. Here is what he says, in writing in the New York Times last week about unemployment benefits:

Well, there's a few short-term things you can do [about this economy]. First, extend unemployment insurance; that's a foolish place to begin budget-balancing.

David Brooks knows what we all know: a dollar handed to an unemployed person is spent almost immediately, recirculates through the economy, and creates \$1.60 in economic activity. It is the best way to create

more consumer demand—more demand for goods and services and greater opportunities for jobs, while it provides the basic necessities of life for those who are out of work.

But when it comes to this issue, the Republicans have said: No, we are going to take a stand on the deficit and we are going to take a stand when it comes to unemployed people because the deficit is a serious issue.

I agree with them; it is a serious issue. But last week, the Republican minority whip, JON KYL of Arizona, was asked: Well, let me ask you about tax cuts for the wealthiest people in America. If you cut taxes, doesn't that add to the deficit? It is hard to argue that it doesn't.

They said to JON KYL of Arizona: So you don't want to add to the deficit; you don't want to make it worse, so we would have to pay for or find some new revenue or some cut for tax cuts; correct? Senator KYL said: No; tax cuts don't count when it comes to the deficit.

So here is the double standard. The double standard says when we are helping unemployed people in America, it is a deficit problem, but if we are giving tax breaks to the wealthiest people in America, it is not a deficit problem. That kind of double standard is fundamentally unfair. When it comes to unemployed Americans who lost their jobs through no fault of their own, Americans literally faced with living in their cars, the Republicans tell us: Sorry, we can't help; the deficit just requires us to say no to unemployed Americans. But when it comes to wealthy Americans who are living comfortably, Americans who can take a tax cut and buy a new car, the Republicans say that is all right; we can give those tax cuts to the wealthy; it doesn't hurt the deficit. It makes no sense.

Why are we in this situation today? We are here because of the worst economic recession since the Great Depression. This President inherited it from Republican Bush economic policies that failed America, and in that failure the victims can be found in every community across our great Nation. I met with three of them in Chicago on Sunday. We sat down and talked about what life is like when you are out of work for more than a year—more than a year.

One was a veteran, a man who had served in our Coast Guard and worked for years and years in the advertising business in Chicago. He has MS and now he has no paycheck and now he has no health insurance. If the VA will not cover some of his needs, he is on his own.

Another was a young woman. She was a woman who worked hard and had a good job and lost it a year ago but has been looking ever since. Every day, she is on the Internet, answering the ads, doing everything she can.

She said: I am almost afraid to come to this press conference. I don't want my landlord to see me and realize my

unemployment is over. I am 2 months away from living in my car.

The third was a man who had been out of work for over a year; a productive, good man who was clearly broken by this experience but determined to keep trying. He was cut off from unemployment benefits by a Republican Party which will not join us in what has been a bipartisan effort under Presidents, both Republican and Democrat.

This afternoon we have a chance to stand for those people in Illinois, in New Hampshire, in Maryland, and in Kentucky. We have a chance to say we as an American family stand together, we care for our own, we help our own. We are going to help them get back to a life of productive activity, paying taxes, and retiring our deficit.

We remember on the Republican side not that long ago under President Bush when the national debt of America doubled under President Bush, from \$5 trillion worth of accumulated debt in the history of the United States of America to the day when President Bush left office and the national debt was \$12 trillion. It more than doubled with the budgets offered by President Bush under his administration. In those days, Vice President Cheney used to say: Deficits don't count.

Well, they count.

We are going to bring ourselves out of this deficit crisis, but first we are going to get this economy moving, create the jobs and put people back to work. Until we do that, the deficit just gets worse.

This afternoon we have a chance to give a helping hand to people who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own and need just a little assistance from us as a nation so they can move forward and help this Nation move forward again.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Maryland.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Thank you, Madam President.

I wish to thank the Senator from Illinois for his remarks and his leadership on this topic because I feel the same way.

Finally, finally, finally, we are going to vote and have enough votes to pass the extension of unemployment insurance—unemployment insurance. It is insurance against being unemployed. That is what it is. It is not some grant. It is not some giveaway. It is not an earmark. It is insurance. It is social insurance, created by the United States of America in partnership with the private sector and the people who work every day so that when they hit a speed bump and have to be laid off through no fault of their own, there will be a safety net so they do not fall. It is insurance. It is social insurance. It is a social contract, and it is a social compact.

In my mind, it is like having a treaty with the American people. We don't violate treaties, and we shouldn't vio-

late this social contract. But oh, no, not our Senate. We had to dilly-dally around for month after month with the obstructionist tactics of the other side, using out-of-date procedures of this institution that belong in another century and another economy.

My constituents are frustrated. They are frustrated about their lives, they are frustrated about the direction of the country, and they are sure frustrated with the Senate—and put me in that corner. It is time we not only get the country moving, it is time we get the Senate moving. We have to first look at reform for ourselves, and I want everyone here to know I am on the side and definitely part of the reform movement in this institution to get rid of out-of-date procedures that belong to another century whose only job is not to slow us down so that we do due diligence but that we don't do anything at all.

Right now, we have a compelling need in our country. People who have been laid off through no fault of their own do need that safety net. Our failure to act has brought untold harm to people. When we left for the Fourth of July, I couldn't believe we walked out to carry the flag and say: Let's hear it for the red, white, and blue, and we were going to leave America without income insurance that they themselves had paid into to be able to get. We forget that for part of the insurance, private sector employers pay into it and so do the workers. It is insurance.

When I went around Maryland during the break, whether it was the workers themselves—people who had jobs—and even those who were well off said: Why can't you pass unemployment insurance. If you can't do that, you can't do anything. And they were absolutely right.

When I talked to the workers, I saw in their eyes the loss of energy, the loss of hope, and the loss of hope about a way of life, such as in manufacturing where in some areas it is being challenged. It is terrible to lose a job and then to lose unemployment insurance—no job, no income, no hope. Wow. What a bitter pill.

The Baltimore Sun in an editorial pointed out how unemployment benefits are helping the U.S. economy. This isn't BARB MIKULSKI, a moderate liberal talking about it. This is hard-nosed analysis saying, in Maryland, why it is good for the Maryland economy. Unemployment compensation would help put \$819 million into our economy for the fiscal year ending June 30.

Over 17,000 Marylanders have lost their unemployment insurance. In our State, unemployment insurance certainly isn't lavish. The average is \$312 a week. The maximum is \$410 a week. In our State, it is only enough to pay electricity or rent or for food, but it is certainly not some big lavish program. This is what the insurance is meant to do. It is meant to be a safety net.

In our country people believe if they work hard and they play by the rules,

the rules should be on their side. Well, hello. We make the rules. We rule. So let's rule out this endless delay.

Today, I want us to pass this extension, and I want us to remember this is social insurance. I have sat here and listened to the debate minimizing and trivializing workers: Oh, unemployment is a way to discourage people to look for work. I don't know who these people talk to. Maybe they are too busy fundraising to talk to people. Maybe they are too busy trying to extend those Bush tax credits that added very little to our economy but added a lot to our debt. Maybe they are too busy. I am not too busy. I enjoy being out there with the people, listening to the stories of their lives. What does it mean to public policy?

What they want us to do is get off of our filibuster, pass this extension, and at least let people have a safety net. Then let's continue to concentrate on helping create jobs in the private sector in the United States of America by passing the Landrieu-Snowe small business bill and actually do something of which we can be proud.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Madam President, I join with Senator MIKULSKI from Maryland and her comments about extending unemployment benefits.

We all know these numbers. In my State, 47,000 Ohioans lost their unemployment benefits. At the end of June, that number increased dramatically to more than 90,000. If we don't pass the extension today, or this week, at the end of July more than 80,000 additional Ohioans will lose their benefits. These numbers are incredible. I think it is important to put a human face on these numbers, in large part because 41 Members of the Senate, overwhelmingly Republicans and one Democrat, have consistently voted to filibuster, to block extending unemployment insurance.

I guess the reason for that is they think of these as numbers. They don't think of these as people because I cannot imagine, when they call their names out in the well and they respond and say no over and over and over, as has happened over the last 7 weeks—it is just an amazing thing to me. I think my colleagues who vote no, the 39 or 40 Republicans who vote no, must see this unemployment insurance as welfare. I know some of them think that. But it is insurance. We don't call it unemployment welfare, we call it unemployment insurance.

That means they pay in when they are working, and they get help when they are not. That is done to help individual people, of course. It matters to the community because the dollars they get in their pockets, the \$300, \$320, roughly, that people get a week on average in unemployment insurance are spending it at the local drugstore. They are spending it at a local grocery

store. They are buying clothes for their kids. They are paying rent, paying utilities. They serve as an economic stimulus. It is not just helping those individuals, it is an economic stimulus, as Senator McCain's top aide and his top economic adviser in his Presidential campaign said. This is the best kind of stimulus for the economy. Put a dollar in somebody's pocket for unemployment insurance and they spend it, and it is spent over and over in the community.

President Obama said yesterday that there has been a tradition under both Democratic and Republican Presidents to offer emergency relief to the unemployed. When the economy is bad, that is when we need to do this. For the Republicans to say we need to cut other programs to pay for this—they never said that when we were spending hundreds of billions of dollars on the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. They didn't say pay for that; they said charge that to our grandchildren.

They didn't say pay for it when it was a bailout to the drug and insurance companies in the name of Medicare privatization; they said just bill that to our grandchildren.

When it was tax cuts for the rich—and some of our Republican Senate colleagues said it again this last week—we don't pay for tax cuts for the rich; we just add it to our children's and our grandchildren's credit cards and their tax burden in the future. But when it comes to workers, they look at it differently. Tax cuts for the rich, a bailout for the drug and insurance companies, spending it on the war in Iraq and Afghanistan, it is OK. But it is not OK to spend it on unemployed workers.

So I just am not sure my colleagues ever put a human face on this. They just see these as numbers. I don't know how many of my colleagues sit down and listen to unemployed workers who have lost their jobs—a worker who lost her job, then she lost her health insurance and had to explain to her children that: We are going to have to move because we are going to have our house foreclosed on; we cannot afford the mortgage. They are going to switch school districts, with all of the uncertainties. Can you imagine that—sitting down with your children and doing that? It is happening all too often that people are explaining to their children that they are going to have to move, they are not going to have their own room anymore and they will not go to the same school, and they will not be able to buy the tennis shoes they thought they would get. All those kinds of discussions are happening all over America, in part because people are losing their unemployment insurance.

I will share four brief letters with my colleagues. This is trying to help people understand that real people are losing their unemployment benefits. It is a real hardship.

First is Jillian from Holmes County in Millersburg, OH, one of the smallest, least populous counties. She wrote:

My husband is one of the 83,000 Ohioans who lost unemployment benefits in June. He was working in the same job for 14 years until he was recently laid off. Our family has struggled to keep the bills paid. Our mortgage has been consistently one month behind. And each month, more late fees are tacked on. Now that his unemployment benefits have expired, our utility bills are now one month behind. Please help to get this extension passed.

This is exactly what I hear from constituent after constituent in Ohio. They work hard. Many have worked the same jobs for years, and many have been in the same line of work for 10 to 20 years. These are not lazy people who don't want to work. They lost their jobs through no doing of their own. They have nowhere to turn, and their unemployment benefits have run out.

I ask my colleagues—today we have another chance to vote to join us in helping Jillian and others.

Larry is from Shelby County, another rural county close to the Indiana border, a town called Sidney, the county seat. He wrote:

The lack of movement on extending unemployment benefits is causing major system devastation to workers unable to find employment. Loss of these benefits has become devastating to me and my family. The extreme added emotional and financial stress has exacerbated an otherwise manageable physical condition into a borderline disability. I do not want to lose my capacity to search for and secure employment due to physical stress brought on by economic hardship. Please fight to extend these critical benefits.

So often, what my Republican colleagues seem to think is that people don't have to go out and look for work, but they are out looking for work. These people are not staying home not trying to find a job. To receive unemployment benefits, you have to demonstrate to the local employment office that you are looking for a job.

With all of the economic hardships and the troubles and potential loss of car, house, job, and potentially insurance, there is also an emotional toll taken on people. Larry illustrates that.

Richard is from Summit County, the Akron area. He wrote:

I am a 67-year-old American who has worked for more than 50 years of my life. I got laid off last year and had been receiving unemployment benefits since then. I was thankful for it because it helped me make my house payments. But when I got cut off last month, I went into panic mode. My blood pressure shot up and I ended up in the ER. I have never felt so scared and uncertain of the future as I am now. I didn't plan to stop working. It just happened. I am headed to the welfare office today.

I just hate what this country has become where Senators can't relate to us common folk. Is there any hope for us?

The answer is yes. With the appointment of a new Senator from West Virginia, we will likely have the 60th vote. We have 39 Republicans and 1 Democrat who have voted consistently to allow us to filibuster. A majority of us, 59, have voted—the Presiding Officer and I and 57 others have consistently

voted to extend unemployment benefits. Yet, because of a minority of 41, they have been able to stop the debate and this bill from moving forward. Look at the stress it has caused Richard and the anguish it has caused Larry from Shelby County. Look at what Jillian and her husband are facing.

Here is the last letter. This is from Joan from Montgomery County, which is Dayton:

I am an unemployment accountant with a college degree. I was laid off last year when my small law firm merged with a larger one. There was no position for me in the new firm. I decided to go back to school, using up much of my retirement and my husband's savings. I reduced my hours at school and went part-time. I was able to collect unemployment benefits, but since it has run out, my savings are dwindling rapidly.

Given the high level of unemployment in Ohio, extending federal unemployment benefits is imperative. We can't afford further delay. Two weeks is a long time for someone whose only means of support is unemployment benefits. I hope the Senate passes an extension in the next few days.

As I said to her, we hope we will do that today, and the President will sign it quickly and the benefits will go out. I hope more than a couple of Republicans will join us so we can pass this with a significant vote. Some of these are people who have gone back to college, and they work hard. They are people who have been in the workplace for 10, 20, 30 years. They have a good work ethic.

Again, Joan is from Montgomery County—a county that has been hit especially hard, as DHL shut down there and the GM plant shut down, and National Cash Register up and moved to Atlanta. There have been some good things happening but not enough. That is why we need to extend these benefits today, get this done so we can focus on job creation and help people get back to work.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio assumed the chair.)

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I am pleased, though frustrated, like my colleagues, to be here this morning on the floor to talk about the critical need to extend unemployment insurance.

Across the Nation, there are almost 15 million Americans who are out of work, and although we are making progress on our unemployment rate, it is still too high at 9.5 percent. We need to extend unemployment insurance, and we need to do it now, today, before one more family is put on the street and before one more child goes to bed hungry.

This legislation is every bit as important to our economy as it is to those who are struggling to get by. Nearly 7 million people, or half of all Americans collecting unemployment insurance, have been out of work for 6 months or longer. They have run out of the insurance that is provided by their State. These are the workers who will collect this Federal unemployment extension, which they are using, as my colleagues have said—the Senator from Ohio, with his letters, was eloquent as he reported on the people from Ohio who are talking about why they need this to pay their rent, to make mortgage payments, to buy groceries, and to put gas in their cars to go out and look for their next job.

As the Senator said so eloquently, sometimes the real people whom this legislation affects are forgotten during this debate. While Members of this body stand and give economic lessons and talk about the macro situation, there are honest hard-working people out there who are suffering because of our failure to act.

I recently heard from a woman in Canterbury, NH, named Jo Ellen. She is a professional psychiatric nurse with a graduate degree. She had a good job until she was laid off because of cutbacks to our mental health system. She is in her sixties and has been working since she was 11 years old. Since being laid off, she has applied for dozens of jobs, from part time to retail positions. She has cut back on her professional experience on her resume so that she is not ruled out for being overqualified. She always mentions that she is willing to accept any salary, but nonetheless she has not yet been called for an interview—not once.

Jo Ellen wrote to me not just because her unemployment was going to run out but because she is so troubled by what she keeps hearing from people who voted against the extension of unemployment benefits, who say that people who are collecting unemployment are irresponsible or that they are not looking for a job, they are looking for a handout. Jo Ellen is not looking for a handout; she is looking for a job.

While we still face one of the most difficult job markets in history, with five applicants for every one job, we need to make sure people such as Jo Ellen stay afloat. There are millions of people across this country who are just like Jo Ellen, who are working hard, who want to find a new job, who are one step away from disaster if they don't get an extension of unemployment benefits.

In New Hampshire, 20,000 people could see their unemployment insurance expire within the next 4 months if we don't act. By supporting the legislation today, we can make sure New Hampshire's unemployed workers receive \$75 million in essential Federal assistance. This money, as has been pointed out, won't sit quietly in savings accounts; it will go to grocery stores, pharmacies, and small busi-

nesses in the communities where the unemployed are living. In fact, conservative economist Mark Zandi, a former adviser to Senator MCCAIN, has cited unemployment insurance as one of the three most effective uses of Federal funding. According to his analysis, every dollar we invest today will create \$1.61 in economic growth.

When I was Governor, after the September 11 attacks, when this country went into a recession, one of the first things we did in New Hampshire was to increase unemployment benefits because we knew what Mark Zandi said was correct—that people would put that money back into the economy, help stimulate the economy, and help create economic growth. We did that with bipartisan support from a Republican legislature. I don't know what has changed in the last 9 years since September 11 that we have our colleagues on the other side of the aisle who, by and large, say we can't support unemployment benefits and extending those benefits but we can have tax cuts for the wealthy without funding those. There is something wrong with that kind of logic.

These benefits that, hopefully, we are going to pass today will help people all across America invest in their community. At a time like this, with our economy poised to turn the corner, this funding is critical to our future. Quite simply, these are investments we can't afford not to make.

I am pleased to join my colleagues, and I hope we will get those 60 votes and extend the unemployment benefits for millions of Americans.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. (Mr. UDALL of New Mexico). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLEAN ENERGY

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. President, 2 years ago for the first time global investments in clean energy technology exceeded those for fossil fuels. This is clearly a trend that will continue, and a good trend. Unfortunately, America is not keeping up with the clean energy revolution. Today, 90 percent of the market for production of clean energy is outside the United States. We are losing the race to develop those technologies in nearly every market.

Of the top 10 solar panel companies in the world, only 1 is American. Similarly, of the top 10 wind turbine manufacturers, only 1 is American. And of